UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/574,403	05/17/2006	Josef Rainer	RAINERETAL1PCT	5901
25889 COLLARD & I	7590 03/03/200 ROE, P.C.	9	EXAMINER	
1077 NORTHE	RN BOULEVARD		BROCKMAN, ANGEL T	
ROSLYN, NY 11576			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2416	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/574,403	RAINER ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ANGEL BROCKMAN	2416
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 A	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	over election requirement.	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

Application/Control Number: 10/574,403 Page 2

Art Unit: 2416

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1-7 objected to under 37 C.F.R. 1.75 because of the following informalities:

Regarding claims 1-7, the claims have not been numbered. For example, change "Claim 1" to "1. Claim 1" Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 3

5. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Osakabe et al.(US 5,448,562, hereinafter Osakabe) in view of Tanaka et al.(US 5,631,850, hereinafter Tanaka).

Regarding claim 1, Osakabe discloses a system for transmitting data in bidirectional bus with at control device (column 13, lines 8-12, where the TV is the control device) comprising a send and receiving unit for data fields combined into a data frame(column 13, lines 19-28, figure 8, column 14, lines 41-60, where the TV transmits a control signal, and the data field is the data frame that comprises more than one field figure 15 and receiving is shown in column 17, lines 1-14), and with bus subscribers which comprise an evaluation circuit for reading in and reading out data fields in data frames(column 18, lines 26-35, lines 55-60) where the bus interface circuit is the evaluation circuit, figure 8), with at least the bus subscriber at the bus end opposite of the control device comprising a send device for a data frame (column 13, lines 29-51, where the bus interface circuit is the send device that carries a transmit signal to the bidirectional bus, figure 8), wherein at least the bus subscriber at the end of the bus comprises a control stage which is activated by a received frame and triggers the send device depending on the receipt of a data frame within the terms of the transmission of a data frame for at least the data fields of the bus subscribers (figure 14, column 19, lines 19-36, where the control is taking place in the microprocessor of the VTR, column 20, lines 21-40, where the VTR sends transmission status information to the TV, lines 40-67). Osakabe does not disclose a serial bus. Tanaka discloses a serial bus (column 10,

lines 25-36). Thus, it would have been obvious to the one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to utilize the teachings as disclosed by Osakabe and Tanaka. The serial bus can be implemented in the system of Osakabe through software and hardware implementation. The motivation for utilizing the serial bus as disclosed by Tanaka in the system of Osakabe is to send and receive commands (column 10, lines 32-33, where both references further support the D2B protocol).

Regarding **claim 2**, Osakabe discloses wherein each of the bus subscribers comprises a control stage for a send device for sending a data frame for the own data fields and the data fields of the bus subscribers which lie between the control device and the respective bus subscribers (column 18, lines 36-41, where the microprocessor is in the bus subscriber the VTR and the control is done in column 17, lines 30-40, where the data fields of the bus subscribers is included in data #9~data #16).

Regarding **claim 3**, Osakabe discloses the bus subscribers comprise a memory for the position of the data fields within the respective data frame which data fields can be read in and out via the evaluation circuit (figure 8, where the VTR is the subscribers and memory is included in the box 22).

Regarding **claim 4**, Osakabe discloses the control device comprises an allocation stage for the position of the data fields within a data frame which can be allocated to the individual bus subscribers (column 17,lines 33-45, column 22, lines 33-40) and an initialization device for reading out the positional data in data fields of a data frame addressed to the individual bus subscribers(column 18, lines 55-65, column 19, lines 5-35, where the microprocessor includes the initialization of reading out positional data), and that the bus subscribers comprise an initialization circuit for the address-related

reading out of the positional data from the addressed data fields of the data frame into the memory for these positional data(column 19, lines 36-67, where the table includes the positional data, column 17, lines 33-40).

Regarding **claim 5**, Osakabe discloses each bus subscriber comprises a test circuit for recognizing a bus subscriber connected to the bus and connected in outgoing circuit with the same (figure 8,where the test circuit includes the bus interface (24) and the microprocessor (22) and includes the TV and VTR(20) and the outgoing circuit includes VTR(20), VTR(30),TV and VDP connected to the bus interface).

Regarding **claim 6**, Osakabe discloses the control device and the bus subscribers each comprise an encoding device(column 17, lines 24-33, where the microprocessor is the encoder) for producing check data from the data frame and that, as is known, the control device and the bus subscribers each comprise a check device for check data received with the data frames(column 19, lines 5-37, where the microprocessor is the check device for the subscribers, and column 20, lines 63- column 21, lines 1-67m where the microprocessor is the check device for the TV).

Regarding **claim 7**, Osakabe discloses the control device comprises an address memory for the addresses of the bus subscribers(figure 8, where the block 12 includes the address memory) and that each bus subscriber comprises a recognition circuit for triggering the evaluation circuit for reading out the data field in the data frame addressed to the bus subscriber on the one hand and for reading in its data field into the data frame on the other hand(column 14, lines 35-61, where the evaluation circuit includes the bus interface and the blocks 12 and 22, column 17, lines 34-63, where the microprocessor

includes the recognition circuit in the VTR for reading out the data field, column 20, lines 21-57, column 19, lines 19-33).

Conclusion

- 1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Fukuda (US 5,898,666), Parrish (US 6,683,848 B1) and Stutz (US 2002/0128986 A1).
- 2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANGEL BROCKMAN whose telephone number is (571)270-5664. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday ,7:30-5:00pm.
- 3. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derrick Ferris can be reached on 571-272-3123. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ANGEL BROCKMAN Examiner Art Unit 2416

/A. B./ Examiner, Art Unit 2416

/Derrick W Ferris/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2416